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FRIDAY, MARCH 16, 1951.

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Missing HK Yacht Mystery Deepens

TWO PORTUGUESE WOMEN REPORTED TO BE ABOARD

There was still no news this morning of the yacht Kert on which Mr W. J. C. Josling and a party of friends were said to have sailed in the direction of Macao from Hongkong waters last Sunday afternoon.

Mr Josling, according to information released this morning, borrowed the yacht from its owner, Capt. W. D. Neil, of the Merchant Navy. The vessel was then lying in the Causeway Bay typhoon shelter in the care of the A. King Slipway (well-known yacht builders).

With Mr Josling and another Englishman, three Portuguese women, a Shanghai Chinese, and a crew of a coxswain and a sailor, the yacht left the anchorage about 1.50 p.m. on Sunday for a cruise to Cheung Chau Island. They reached there about 5.15 p.m. and Josling's English companion and one Portuguese woman disembarked, returning to Hongkong by ferry.

It was learned that the rest of the party then decided to

sail to Macao. They have not been heard from since leaving Cheung Chau.

Capt. Neil, it is understood, has cabled to Macao for information about his yacht, but has received no reply.

The Marine Police are conducting a search for the yacht.

The yacht Kert, a fairly large vessel of its type, was built in Shanghai in 1933 at a cost of \$40,000. When the Japanese took control of Shanghai at the outbreak of the Pacific War, they seized the yacht and shipped it to Japan. After the war, it was recovered by the American forces, and was subsequently purchased by Capt. Neil.

The Kert was a recent arrival in Hongkong waters, having been brought to Hongkong on board the ss Eastern Glory on November 29 last year. Since then, she had been tied up in the Causeway Bay typhoon shelter.

GIBBONS

SENTENCED

Tokyo, Mar. 16. Kenneth William Gibbons, the first Australian to be tried by a Japanese court since the war, was today sentenced to six months' imprisonment — suspended for three years — for illegal entry into Japan to see his Japanese wife.

The Japanese judge said that the court had "every sympathy with the motives."

Gibbons will not have to serve the sentence unless he commits another misdemeanour when it will be added to the new sentence.

But since General MacArthur's headquarters has refused him permission to stay in Japan it means that he will be deported automatically in the next fortnight.

Gibbons is, theoretically, a free man now, but since he has no place to live in he will remain at the gaol where he has been held for over three months. He will be moved to better quarters in the prison.

Gibbons, a former Serviceman, said after the sentence that he had no special message to send to his Japanese wife who is 22 years old. — Reuter.

Healing The Breach

Paris, Mar. 15. The French National Assembly today went a long way towards healing the breach over the electoral system which brought the downfall of the Cabinet of M. René Pleven two weeks ago.

It agreed to a motion in favour of revising the system of proportional representation by a system of majority voting.

It also agreed that the future system should have one ballot instead of two.

Further details about the future voting system have yet to be debated and agreed upon before the fate of the Government's Electoral Reform Bill will be definitely known. — Associated Press.

COMMENT OF THE DAY

An Inescapable Decision

PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S defence of the free world's decision to rearm itself can be said to represent majority opinion, although the necessity for such a policy evokes no sense of satisfaction. On the contrary it illuminates the chronic international situation almost entirely created by Soviet belligerency, as expressed through a well-planned programme of imperialist expansionism, and of Soviet intransigency and obstructionism as illustrated at Lake Success and other international conferences. In Paris, for example, Mr Gromyko is making no honest attempt to reach agreement with the Foreign Ministers' deputies of the United States, Britain and France, and by his attitude is making it palpably clear that Russia has no intention of discussing at high level the causes of the current international tension, or of trying to eliminate them. Not without significance did Mr Gromyko this week observe that "this is not the time to talk of failure." It can have only one interpretation: that the Soviet representative is certain the talks will fail, and that he is not prepared to do anything to avert such an ignominious result. By this typical attitude at the conference table, Russia forfeits the free world's confidence in the good faith and honest intentions of the Soviets, and compels the West to make preparations for the next evil move which the Kremlin may have planned. Nor is this the only reason why the free world finds it necessary to prepare its defences. Abundant evidence exists that Russia is armed well beyond her purely defensive requirements; that she is helping to build up the armed strength of her satellites; that she is actively pro-

moting the conflict in Korea; that she is prepared to lend her support to any military, subversive or political enterprise calculated to disrupt the peace and security of a country. Hitherto this technique of intimidation, and bluff, has met with some success, but the free world is no longer willing to be frightened; to deny itself the right to make the necessary preparations to discourage and withstand aggression. The non-Soviet bloc, as President Truman emphasises, has learnt that it must rearm because firstly, it offers the chief and only hope of preventing a third world war; and secondly, if Russia insists upon provoking an international conflict, it will enable the free world to withstand the onslaught. Aggression, however covert, is a violation of international law and a denial of the principles of the United Nations. Soviet Russia has committed aggression in a number of ways during the past five years and she gives no sign, either by word or deed, in her international relations, to suggest that she is prepared to change that policy. It is this which compels the free world to rearm; to prepare its defences. Not only is there a dangerous disparity in armaments of the Soviet bloc and the rest of the world, but, as Mr Truman observes, "we do not know what further aggressive plans may be in the making by the adversaries of the free world." This is the fear which Russia has inspired, and only some fundamental change in the Kremlin's international policy can remove that fear and point the way to general disarmament. The prospects of this happening are not cheering; wherefore the only thing to do is to match aggression's might, and in such a way as to discourage it.

Will Delay Demand

London, Mar. 16. Mr. Anthony Eden, Deputy Conservative Leader, told the House of Commons today that the Opposition would not, until after Easter, demand a debate on the government's

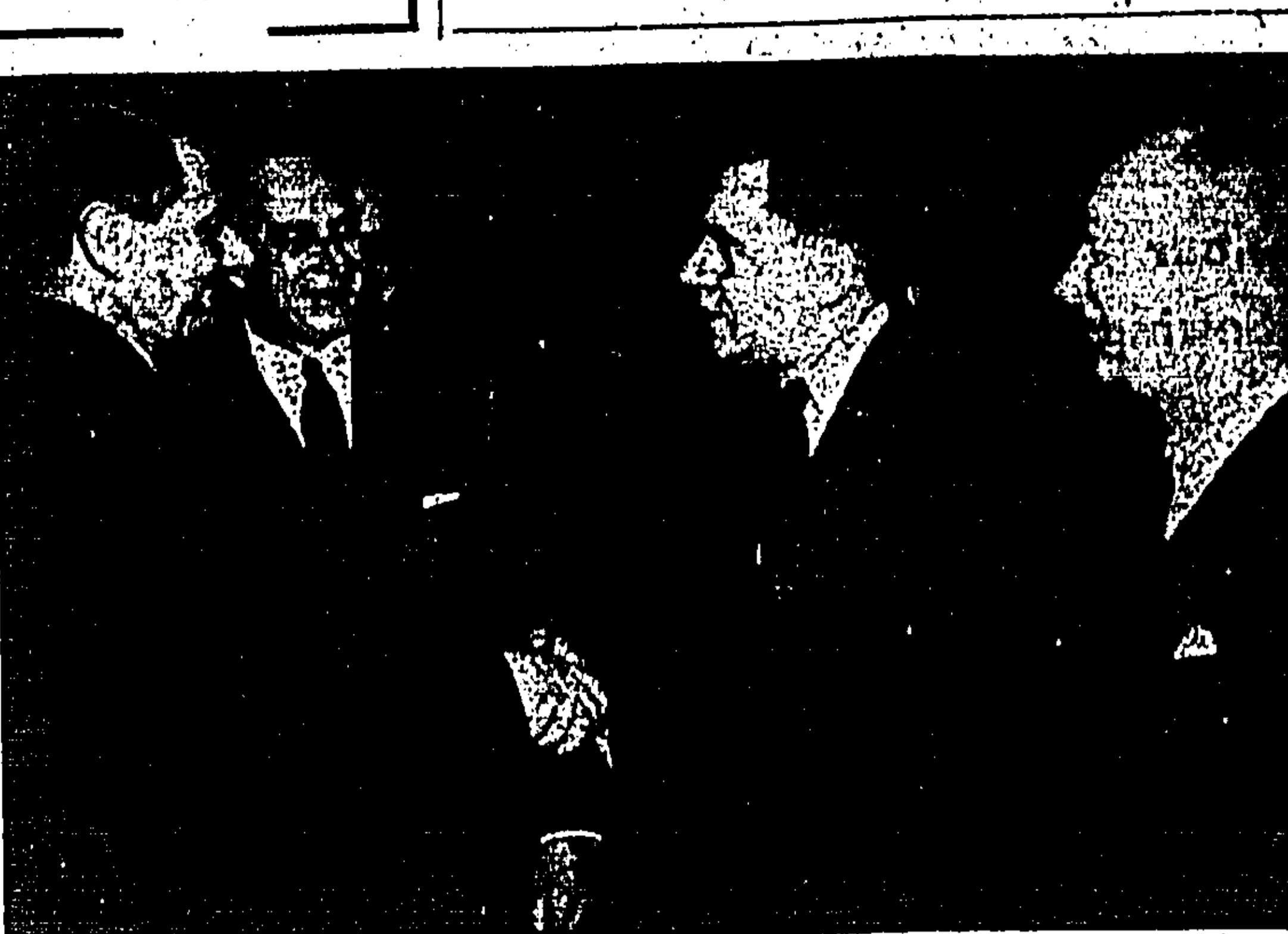
Amendment to the National Service Bill. — Associated Press.

Barcelona Quicker

Madrid, Mar. 16. Conditions in Barcelona appeared almost normal today.

The workers in Madrid and other provincial towns in the north of Spain were returning to their

The Deputies Meet



Reds' Counter-Attack Fails

ALLIES GOING AHEAD

Tokyo, Mar. 16. The Communists turned and fought on the east central Korean front today, but American troops sent them reeling back again with a vicious night bayonet charge as Allied patrols probed northward to within 15 miles or less of the 38th Parallel.

United Press correspondent Rutherford Post reported that the Communists ended their retreat east of Hongchon and turned to fight under a rain of steel from Allied air and artillery.

To the west the Allies swept to the ridges overlooking the Chinese line along the Hongchon river without finding opposition.

In the Seoul area, they seized control of the western end of the Seoul-Chunchon highway as 7,000 South Korean police joined Allied soldiers in the capital in wiping out Communist agents left behind by the retreating Reds.

The North Koreans stood and fought east of Hongchon in the bloodiest Communist stand of the week.

A pre-dawn bayonet charge by veteran American infantrymen of the Second Division routed the Communist force after a 20-hour battle that took at least 345 enemy lives and brought the surrender of 139 prisoners.

TURNED TO FIGHT

The Yanks attacking north of Yudong, east of Hongchon, collided with a 3,000-man North Korean force that had ended its retreat and turned to fight.

Air and artillery strikes pounded the Reds between American infantry attacks, but at 15 minutes past midnight the Reds were still pouring machinegun and mortar fire into Yank ranks and holding to their ridge positions astride the road north of Yudong. The Americans, reversing their usual tactics, launching a bayonet charge in the darkness and sent the now heavily-reduced Red force reeling northward, the Second Division reported.

ENOUGH MANPOWER

He said also it was obvious that an island-like Formosa would be unable to cover the expense of a full-scale invasion of the mainland. Mainland conditions, he said, would make it impossible for his troops to be self-sustaining.

Chiang said his ground forces had enough manpower for an invasion of the continent, but would need logistical support. He said his air force was short on planes, and he had enough trained pilots to man many more.

He dismissed the idea of a third party in China as unrealistic, saying there was no middle road by which to defeat the Reds.

The dinner followed Cooke's declaration to a capacity audience in City Hall, that "I will recommend that (US) military aid be forthcoming at once" for Chiang's forces.

"It is within the scope of the overall plan, I will recommend that you be given the chance with the adequate support to the high seas and in the air to re-enter your homeland," Cooke said. — Associated Press.

£250,000 Grant To University

London, Mar. 15. Britain has made a second award of £250,000 to the Hongkong University to help in rehabilitation and development, the Colonial Office announced today. — Reuter.

[The first grant, also of £250,000, was made in 1947 and the money came from the Treasury. The latest award has been made from the Colonial Welfare and Development Fund.]

Chiang's Vision Of Invasion

Taipei, Mar. 15. Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek said tonight that with adequate aid his Chinese Nationalists could make Commando raids on the Red mainland in two months and a full scale invasion in six months.

Generalissimo Chiang made his estimate in a talk with Eric Cooke, Jr., National Commander of the American Legion.

Cooke was his dinner guest. The Nationalist leader said his forces would need economic as well as military aid for a return to the mainland.

Cooke asked whether he would accept a United States official as Staff. Generalissimo Chiang replied he would welcome him in this capacity "any acceptable officer experienced in amphibious warfare."

ENOUGH MANPOWER

He said also it was obvious that an island-like Formosa would be unable to cover the expense of a full-scale invasion of the mainland.

Mr. Jay said that it was Egypt's own money that was being discussed.

Mr. Churchill ratified the policy of the wartime Government that these debts would be offset by Britain's bill for having defended Egypt during the war.

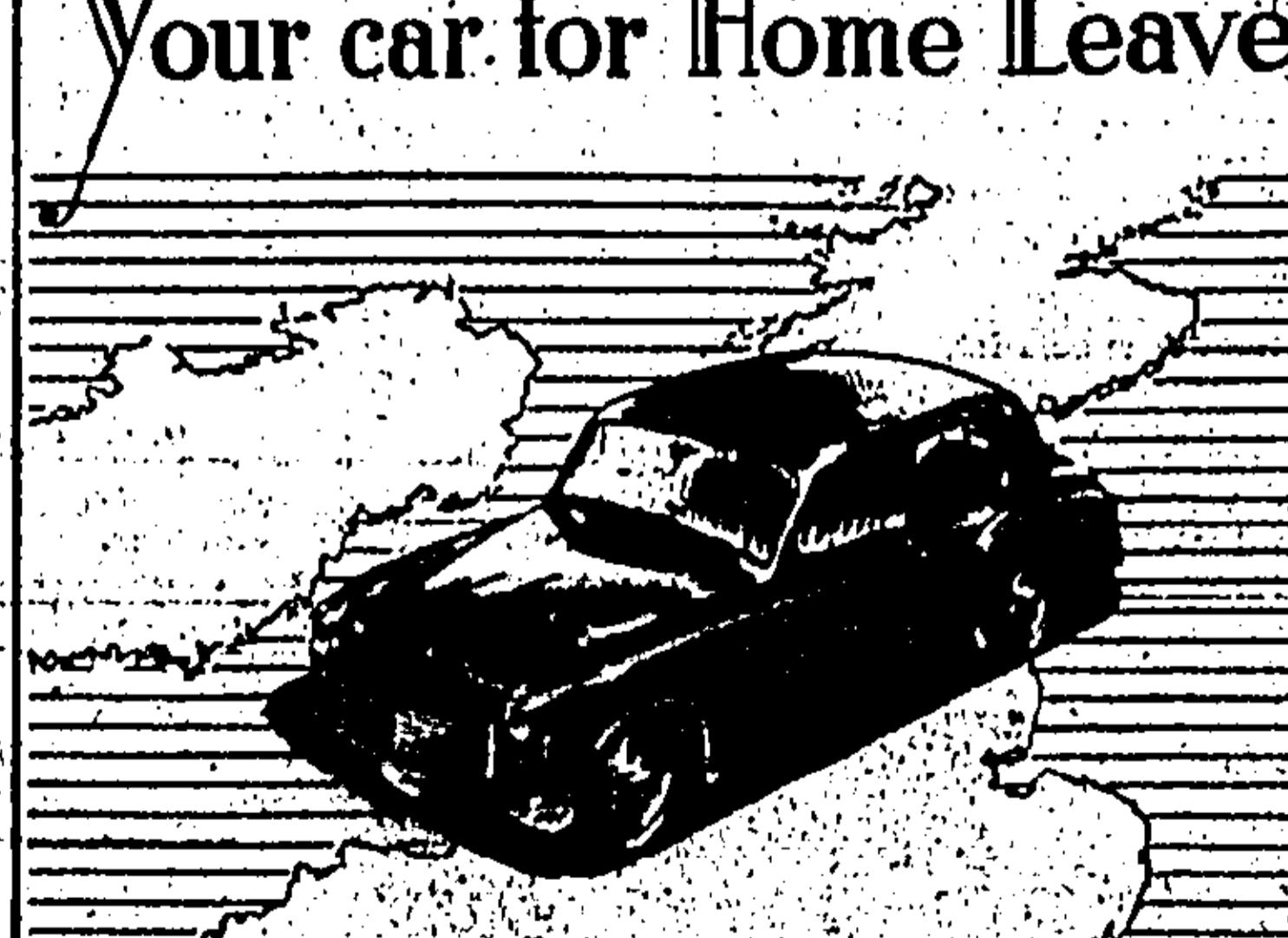
Mr. Eden called for an assurance that the new agreement would not be ratified without parliamentary approval.

The new Foreign Secretary, Mr. Herbert Morrison, declared amid angry shouts from the Conservatives, that Mr. Churchill was making mischief with Egypt.

He said that he was not going to be bullied by the Opposition, but he would see whether he could agree to having a debate before ratification.

Mr. Churchill said that if the Government did not make a satisfactory statement tomorrow he might call for a debate. — Reuter.

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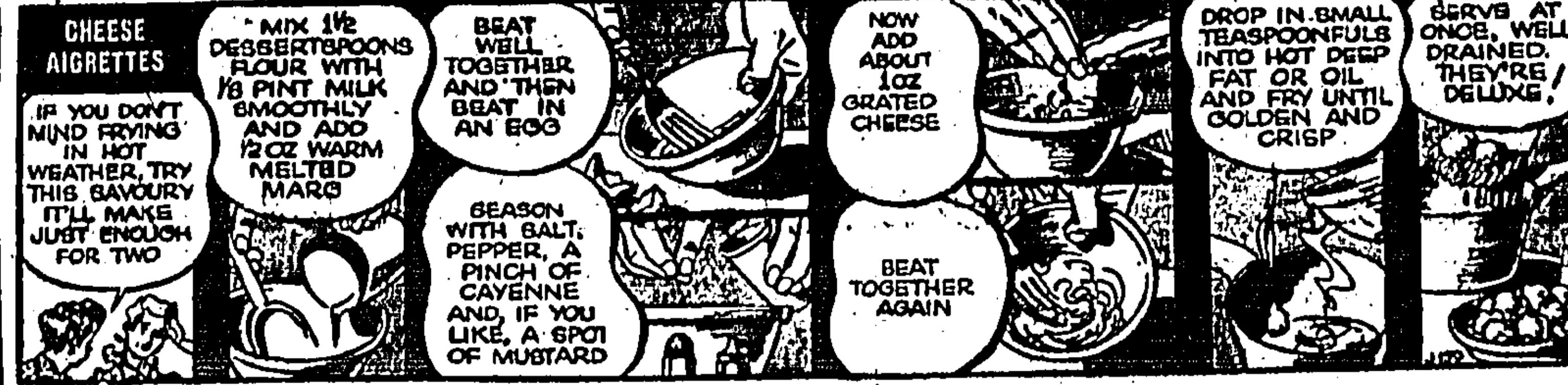
GILMANS

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2

WOMANSENSE

ASTRAL DRESS



Paris Dresses Play Up Natural Form

PARIS. AFTER four years of moulding the female form into shapes mother nature never intended, French designers have returned in force this spring to the natural curves of Eve.

With Christian Dior leading the way, the accent is on rounded shoulders, rounded bust, small waist—not hourglass unless you're made that way—and oval hips.

Padding and artifice have been shelved.

The Difference

The main feature that will distinguish the new from the old this spring is the sleeves. Last year, dresses were sleeveless. This year sleeves form the most important part of any model.

They're either caped or puffed, cut in an intricate raglan line or mounted about an inch off the shoulder. Dior's "chicken leg" sleeve, wide at the top and tapering in at the elbow, will be a favourite. Loose sleeves are all over the place.

Suits are made up in every type of fabric.

Those shown by Dior and master suit-maker Balenciaga have the dropped shoulder line or raglan sleeves, often with two-inch wide collar bands instead of lapels and jacket buttons that hug the hips.

Shoulder-Line

These two designers give the same shoulder-line and collar bands to their loose jackets and topcoats. All of them have a wedged-shaped look about them, fairly wide and loose-out at the top, but tapering in towards the bottom.

Strictly tailored suits with padded shoulders are still popular, but the fancy suits are getting the most play. One trick is to cut the fronts narrow so that a wide, buttoned-on bib has to link them together.

Shantung, taffeta and chiffon are favoured materials this spring. Tweed, Alpaca and grey worsted are used for suits. Fleecy, brilliant-coloured wool is used for the heavier type of topcoat.—Associated Press.

Waists are indented and usually belted.

Bottoms are moulded, draped or pleated in a shirtwaist style that blouses out at the back. Length is generally stabilised just above mid-calf.

Necklines on day dresses finish high with a narrow collar band, shirt collars or big cape-collars in starched white pique.

There are plenty of revealing decolletages, but they're mainly reserved for afternoon or cocktail wear.

Keyhole Neckline

Dior's "keyhole" neckline is large and round, with a narrow

Waist is generally stabilised just above mid-calf.

Legs cannot be overlooked in any discussion of beauty. We've got them and if they're nice ones, we're proud of them. They must look young! That means they must be straight, have fine lines. They must be slim, but not bony. They must swell very slightly at the calf, have a neat ankle, measuring at the most, eight inches. And above all, they must be well-groomed.

Coarse Skin

But here is the catch! Knees are seldom—anything to brag about. The skin there is inclined to be coarse and, as the knee is really a hinge, the skin is in folds when the leg is extended. During the swimming season, in the good old summertime, the good-looks observer is likely to cast a critical eye over knees, invariably finds them lacking in good appearance.

Suppose you take a bird's eye look at yours? And, after your bath, give them a talcum friction or apply a little toilet lanoline. Or, maybe you don't care, eh? You should care because legs do not improve as the birthdays accumulate and young looking legs are worth preserving.

Special Shoes

We must mention knock-knees. These may be caused by a slight deviation of the thigh bone, sending the knees inward. Special shoes are made that will correct the condition to a certain extent. People with exaggerated cases of knock-knees are poor pedestrians, because walking any great distance may cause discomfort.

Bow legs is another trouble that can be helped a lot by special shoes for which one must get a prescription from an orthopaedic specialist.

To keep legs smooth and well-groomed, shave them as often as necessary. To do a good job, use a woman's shaving razor, soap and water.

BOYS' AND GIRLS' MAGAZINE

King Nep Carried a Bag

In It Was His Ice-Chopping Equipment

By MAX TRELL

"LOTS to 'o!" King Nep was saying as he slung the heavy bag across his shoulder. "And if I didn't do it, who would?" "Yes, who would, indeed?" He was speaking to Knarf and Hanid, the shadow children with the turned-about names. It was a cold day, cold enough to freeze the water of the pond and of the brook. Knarf and Hanid had expected to find little King Nep huddled snugly somewhere, with a big fire blazing, and his feet well wrapped in blankets. To their surprise they found him walking along the bank of the frozen pond with the bag over his shoulder. He had set it down for a moment to bid them good-morning, then he got ready to continue on his way.

"King Nep," said Hanid, "what's in that bag you're carrying?"

Knarf wanted to know, too.

"In this bag? An axe," he said. "And a saw. And some food."

"Oh! Are you going to chop down trees?" asked Knarf.

Shook His Head

King Nep (whose full name used to be Neptune, King of the Seven Seas), shook his head.

"Then why do you need an axe?"

"To chop ice, my boy," replied King Nep. "Well, I'll say it to!"

King Nep walked along with the bag over his shoulder.

YOU CAN'T BEAT THIS

FISH! CATCH! THE DAIRY FARM

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Smoked Trout per lb. \$2.75
Canadian Smoked Salmon Whole \$4.50
Canadian Smoked Herring Whole \$3.50
Canadian Smoked Sole Whole \$4.00

Your Sewing Scrapbook

By M. B. Pickens

For this bed jacket it takes only one yard of fabric. Small to medium-size figures could do with $\frac{1}{2}$ yards of material.

Straighten the length of 54" tubular jersey at both ends. Cut off two 2" crosswise strips from one end as shown to use as binding for edges.

A is at left hand corner on fold; B is 18" to right of A; C is at upper right hand corner also on fold; D is 18" to left of C.

With yardstick to insure a true line, chalk a line B to D. E is 1" below D and 1" to right of D is F.

Draw curve E to F. G is 1/2" neck to left of B and H 1/2" neck to right of E plus 1/2" above B.

Draw front neck curve from G to H. I is 1/2" waist plus 2" above A, J is 4" to right of upper left hand corner.

Chalk a line I to J. Round the front with a slight curve as shown.

Join the shoulder seams and underarms, making a 1/2" seam; stretch seams slightly as you stitch so stitching line will not be tight. Press seams open.

Take the 2" strips and bind bottom of sleeves, the centre front, all around bottom, and bind the neck last.

From jersey scraps cut 3/4" strips to make two 1/2" yard lengths of 1/4" tubing. Sew with small stitches a length each side of neck for a tie as shown. Tie a tight knot in each end.

Join the shoulder seams and underarms, making a 1/2" seam; stretch seams slightly as you stitch so stitching line will not be tight. Press seams open.

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for 1950

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**UN Committee
Silence**

London, Mar. 15.
The United Nations Good Offices Committee of three, which has been trying to negotiate with the Chinese Communist Government on Korea, met today. Officials declined to disclose whether any new contacts had been made with Peking or to comment on the progress of their negotiations.—Reuter.

**Atlantic
Crossed
By Jeep!**

Casablanca, Mar. 15.
An Australian engineer, Ben Carlin, and his wife, after crossing the Atlantic Ocean in their amphibious jeep, said here today that they would continue their round-the-world adventure.

The strange "vesel" caused a sensation when it waddled ashore here yesterday and drove through the crowded streets.

Carlin told Reuter that the crossing had taken nine months, including three months in the Azores. The non-stop voyage, from Halifax, Nova Scotia, to the Azores, took 31 days, and they had little petrol and no drinking water when they arrived.

Leaving the Azores for Madeira at the end of November, they ran into a severe storm. "We had monstrous waves breaking on board," Carlin said. "The jeep was tossed about in all directions like a toy. I thought our last hour had come. The only way out was an opening in the plexiglass roof. We had had to close it to avoid being flooded."

He said it was their third attempt at an Atlantic crossing. Last time they were picked up adrift with a broken propeller by a tanker. They intend to return to the United States by way of London, the Middle East and the Pacific.—Reuter.

**Eisenhower's
Mission**

Washington, Mar. 15.
General Dwight Eisenhower, often mentioned as a presidential possibility in 1952, has informed Congress he is willing to "devote the rest" of his life to making the Atlantic defence pact work.

He made the statement before a closed session of the joint Foreign Relations and Armed Services Committees. An edited version of his testimony published today disclosed that he said: "I have confidence we still can achieve unity in the free world that will make us secure if we will all work. . . . I have this much confidence that I am willing to devote the rest of my life to try to make it (the Atlantic Pact) work."—United Press.

This would resemble the arrangement which the American oil concessionaries in Arabia, the Arabian-American Oil

Company, recently made with the Government of Saudi Arabia.

Similar equal sharing between the Government and the oil companies prevails in Venezuela.—Reuter.

MAJLIS VOTE

Teheran, Mar. 15.

The Persian Majlis (Parliament) today unanimously confirmed the decision of the Special Oil Committee to nationalise the country's oil industry.

Most of Persia's oil resources are operated by the Anglo-Iranian Oil Company.

The Oil Committee took its decision on the nationalisation last Thursday—the day after the assassination of the Prime Minister, Ali Bozorgzadeh, who had opposed nationalisation.

Parliament also extended for two months the life of the Oil Committee, which recently rejected the supplementary agreement signed between the Persian Government and the Anglo-Iranian Oil Company in 1949.

The company's present agree-

ment with the Persian Govern-

ment is until 1993. The Oil Com-

mittee, which was due to finish its business on March 11, asked

the Majlis last week to extend its life for two more months to work out a detailed nationalisa-

tion plan.

The British Ambassador in

Teheran, Sir Francis Shepherd, last night presented the new Prime Minister, Hussain Ala, with the Government's note on British oil interests in Persia mentioned in both Houses of Parliament in London yesterday.

The Anglo-Iranian Oil Com-

pany and the Persian Govern-

ment signed a supplementary oil agreement in 1949 increasing

Persia's royalties on each

metric ton, giving her a

small increase in taxes and a

guaranteed minimum annual

payment of £4,000,000 in

respect of her share dividends and reserves.—Reuter.

NO VETO POWER

London, Mar. 15.

Iranian Embassy sources said

today that the oil nationalisation

proposal would also have to be

approved by the Senate but even if the Senate rejected the bill it would become law if the

Majlis approved it again.

After final Parliamentary

action, the London sources said,

the bill would go to the Shah

for routine Royal assent. The

Shah, it was said, had no veto

powers as such. In the oil case

he would resemble the ar-

angement which the American oil concessionaries in Arabia,

the Arabian-American Oil

Company, recently made with

the Government of Saudi

Arabia.

Similar equal sharing be-

tween the Government and the oil

companies prevails in Venezuela.—Reuter.

NEXT MOVE?

The British Government's

next move, it is understood, will

be carefully studied in consulta-

tion with the oil company.

Anglo-Iranian shares on the

Stock Exchange here, which

have fallen by a total of £22

million—about 21 a share—in

the last eight days were only

slightly affected by today's news

from Teheran.

At the opening of the market

they were called slightly lower.

After some uncertainty they

settled down at 105 shillings—

about the same level they

reached after the assassination

of the Persian Prime Minister

last week.

The British Government ap-

points two of the 13 Directors

but does not interfere with the

normal commercial manage-

ment.

Mr. Kenneth Younger, the

Minister of State, disclosed in

the House of Commons last

night that the company was

willing to discuss an agree-

ment on the basis of equal

sharing of profits in Persia and

had so informed the Persian

Government before the recent

development.

This would resemble the ar-

angement which the American oil

concessionaries in Arabia,

the Arabian-American Oil

Company, recently made with

the Government of Saudi

Arabia.

Similar equal sharing be-

tween the Government and the oil

companies prevails in Venezuela.—Reuter.

WHAT WERE THEIR "THREE SECRETS"?

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Britain Considering Vigorous Action Over Oil Nationalisation

London, Mar. 15.

Britain will take vigorous measures to protect her oil interests in Persia following the Persian Majlis' (Parliament) decision today to confirm the nationalisation recommendation made by its Oil Committee, according to diplomatic quarters here.

The present concession of the Anglo-Iranian Oil Company—regarded here as remaining entirely valid in law—runs until 1993.

Britain's intention to stand by the Anglo-Iranian Oil Company, in which the British Government has a substantial interest, is understood to have been conveyed to the Persian authorities in a note delivered yesterday by the British Ambassador in Teheran, Sir Francis Shepherd.

his only recourse, if he opposed nationalisation enough to go against the Majlis, would be to dissolve the present Parliament before final action on the bill. Reports received in London said the Shah had expressed the hope that Iran would get greater royalties from the Anglo-Iranian Oil Company but had not expressed himself on the nationalisation issue.—United Press.

Hongkong

Black Carbon Hold-up

Manila, Mar. 16.

The Philippine Government has turned down a request to use Manila as port for transhipment of 225 cases of Hongkong-bound black carbon from Japan. The request was made by a local shipping company following unloading of a \$5,000-pound shipment at Yokohama, Japan, from a ship which had come from the United States.

Rejecting the request, the government stated it did not wish to make Manila a "springboard for transhipment of restricted materials to Far East danger areas."

Black carbon is understood to contain an important ingredient for the manufacture of gunpowder and the government decision was believed to have been made in an effort to prevent the shipment from falling into Chinese Communist hands.—United Press.

War Of Manoeuvre Must Continue, Says Gen. MacArthur

New York, March 15.

General Douglas MacArthur said today that United Nations troops must continue their war of manoeuvre in Korea because there are no natural defences near the 38th Parallel to hold against the Chinese Communists.

The number of United Nations troops it would take to hold the Parallel would be sufficient to drive the Chinese Communists back across the Yalu river boundary with Manchuria and to hold the line there.

The Supreme Commander said this in response to a single question asked him by cable: "How many troops would be required to hold the 38th Parallel inviolate?"

General MacArthur replied: "As I have on several occasions pointed out, the conditions under which we are conducting military operations in Korea do not favour engaging in positional warfare on any line across the line.

"Specifically with reference to the 38th Parallel, there are no natural defence features anywhere near its immediate proximity. The terrain is such that if we had it and could logically maintain it, we would be able to drive the Chinese Communists back across the Yalu, hold that river as our future main line of defence, and proceed to the accomplishment of our mission in the unification of Korea."

REEST SERVED

"Under the realities existing, however, we can and will (unless the situation is radically altered, continue our campaign of manoeuvre as the best means to neutralise the military disadvantage under which we fight, and keep the enemy engaged where it best serves our own military purposes."

"Such point of engagement will of necessity be a fluctuating variable, dependent upon the shifting relative strengths of the forces committed, and will constantly move up or down."

"The problem involved requires much more fundamental decisions than are within my authority or responsibility to make as military commander—decisions which must not ignore the heavy cost in Allied blood which a protracted and indecisive campaign would entail."

ISSUE TO ARISE

"The 38th Parallel question is certain to come up tomorrow when the assistant Secretary of State, Mr. Dean Rusk, has his weekly meeting with envoys of the United Nations countries that have forces in Korea."

"Final decisions will have to be made out of the United Nations

Anglo-Italian Identity Of Views

TRIESTE: ISSUE

London, Mar. 15. Britain reaffirmed today, at the close of the Anglo-Italian talks here, that she still favoured the return of Trieste to Italy.

An official communiqué on the two-day talks here with the Italian Prime Minister, Signor Alcide de Gasperi, and the Foreign Minister, Count Carlo Sforza, said the two governments reached "complete identity of views" on matters of common interest.

The return of Trieste to Italy was the only topic mentioned specifically. The key paragraph said: "The British Ministers confirmed that they maintain the tripartite declaration on Trieste of March 20, 1948, with a view to settlement by conciliation and the Italian Ministers declared it was their desire to reach a friendly agreement with the Yugoslav Government on this question."

Other points



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ARE WE DUCKING A PERIL-SPOT?

On the Soviet-Persian border SEFTON DELMER finds a situation 'more alarming than anything I've seen since China'

TEHERAN. Persian high-ups—they the Communist peace propaganda. **W**HEN Dr Mohamed Mosadegh went to pooh-poohing the Tudeh and gazed out on the street beneath, his shrewd old eyes focused on a sight which filled him both with pleasure and misgiving. Scrawled on the wall opposite was the one word "Nationalisation."

He could see in the inscription an ego-trilling tribute to his effectiveness as a demagogue. For it was he who, as leader of the National Front Party, had launched the universally popular campaign demanding that Persia should declare the concession of the British-owned Anglo-Iranian Oil Company null and void, and transfer its installations to the Persian State as a nationalised enterprise.

However, the real truth is that the Persians are afraid of provoking their great Soviet neighbour. I know for a fact that the Teheran police have discovered that the Tudeh's clandestine news sheet, *Mardum*, is printed in the vast extra-territorial compounds of the Soviet Embassy.

The Persian police cleverly managed to follow a motor-car which left the Soviet Embassy one night not so long ago. Without being noticed themselves, they followed it to a point where the driver dumped a vase and drove off.

The police waited until a man picked up the vase. They arrested him and opened the bag. It was packed tight with the latest issue of *Mardum*.

But they did nothing about it, and *Mardum* is still appearing regularly once a week with violent attacks on the Government and the Shah plus the usual abuse of the British and Americans and UNO.

I even found copies of *Mardum* being circulated in tiny North Persian towns. They had been sent out through the ordinary post in envelopes addressed by hand and giving as senders the names of Teheran police officials. It must be good fun being a Tudeh agent.

For the Communists—the Tudeh Party is the name they go under though officially dead since 1949, when they were banned, are very much alive today.

And the priority operation they are engaged on at this moment is stealing the doctor's nationalisation horse from under him.

In fact, from what I have seen and learned here in Teheran—and on a trip through North Persia's forbidden Azerbaijan area to Russia's border, I formed the opinion they were doing pretty well in lots of ways.

Odd part

WHAT is more, I am convinced that the Communists and their Soviet masters have a better chance of success here than in any country I have seen since my visits to China and India.

The odd part, however, is that when you talk to

Hiding-spots

THE Soviet Hospital, the Soviet Institute of Culture, and satellite missions are all refuges where the Tudeh hold meetings in safety and hide from the police if they are being hunted.

The Soviet-Iranian transport services, which cover the whole of North Persia from Teheran, form a sacrosanct courier service. If a man wants to get out of the country there is the Soviet-Iranian Fisheries and their fleet of Soviet steamers, all immune from interference by the frightened Persian authorities.

The fear that the Soviet may be the rulers of tomorrow is making individual Persian officials turn a blind eye to Communist activities.

This now penetrates the whole of the Persian economic and administrative machine. It even extends to Persian employees of the Anglo-Iranian Oil Company, and the guards supposed to protect the ordinary and well-furnished homes of the

High and low, the Persians are following the lead of the Communists in this matter, accepting blue leather cloth.

CHAMPAGNE SERIAL... by LEONARD MOSLEY

Huge models were made and rejected, and eventually the clumsy great lout was dispensed with altogether. A characteristically Cochran gesture.

CRISIS

It nearly broke his heart

BERGNER was worried about her film career, and there were rumours that she was departing for Hollywood. Instead, she went into hospital for an operation. The production had to be postponed; more money was lost.

When "The Boy David" at last came on all Cochran's hopes were destroyed. Its failure nearly broke Cochran's heart. It severely hit his bank balance, too.

He was old. His arthritis was painful. There were new conditions in the theatre, and mounting costs, too. But a showman is a showman—and a showman must go on.

As the rich harvest years of the Nineteen Thirties rolled on into the black winter of War Cochran could look at the cast lists of any play in London or New York and see in lights the names of stars he had created.

Even Berlin had a Cochran star—lovely dancer La Jana, who triumphed in one of his shows and then became a favourite of the Nazis and friend of Hitler.

But after the war the theatrical world wondered: Can he make a comeback?

Cochran tried. He put on **BIG BEN**, by A. P. Herbert and Vivian Ellis, and, by the same team, **BLESS THE BRIDE**.

"Big Ben" was no world-shaker, but they are still singing the Bride's haunting song, "This Is My Lovely Day."

"Bless the Bride" was a smash hit, a great Cochran show, but it had its typical Cochran twist to it.

After two and half years of playing to packed houses Cochran decided to kick it off when it still looked like a record-runner.

AND LASTLY

The stars remember

BUT Cochran thought he had something better. It was **TOUGH AT THE TOP**, a show which ended as a comparative failure after five months.

That is where this Cochran story ends. But the Cochran story goes on. Go to Paris and you will see the name of Sacha Guitry, one of his stars. In New York, creations of his, like Florence Desmond, Beatrice Lillie, Gertrude Lawrence, and Gertrude Lawrence still shine.

In London, Anna Neagle, Pat Kirkwood, Berger, Vic Oliver, Blanche Hale, Hermione Baddeley, Cicely Courtneidge, and scores of others still remember the inspiration of this man, who might have died a millionaire—if he had thought more of money than he did of his stars.

(World copyright—London Express Service)

£800 short—and a

£30,000 show was in danger



—Wanda
LA JANA... danced for Cochran
put on his **CORONATION** REVUE. But there were troubles with that too.

Gitta Alpar, a new star from Hungary, was taken ill. The morning after the first night Cochran wearily announced that he would never produce a revue again. "Too much money for too little support," he said.

Two hours later he came back and handed his boss £800. Cochran stumbled to his feet and clasped Leadley fondly in his arms. The dresses were paid for and that night—the show—went on.

Everything now looked good for the London opening. Then came another blow.

It was January 1936. Bookings for "Follow the Sun" at the Adelphi were going well. And then King George V. died. Cancellations rolled in. Theatres closed. Shows were cancelled.

"Follow the Sun" did well, but not well enough. Cochran took full-page advertisement in the Daily Express and "within 24 hours took enough to cover the cost and £900 in bookings besides."

By mid-April he had turned it into London's first twicenightly revue.

The death of a king was followed by the crowning of a king and to celebrate it Cochran

READ IT

What is a Honeymoon?... A new dictionary says first things first... by EVE PERRICK

Sample entry was the word "accredit." Main definition in the American was "give (a person) credit (for something)."

The Oxford offered: "Gain belief or influence for (advice) advice."

A clear win, I think, for U.S.A.

Example 2—Consider the word "honeymoon."

Both give the common usage meaning of honeymoon—"a holiday spent together by newly married couple." But the first listed definition found in the parent Oxford Dictionary is "the first month after marriage."

And there you have the whole theory of this new approach to dictionary-making. To most people, a "honeymoon" means a "holiday"—not the first month etc. The new dictionary puts first meanings first.

It is a scholarly work—beautifully presented. We could do with this dictionary more.



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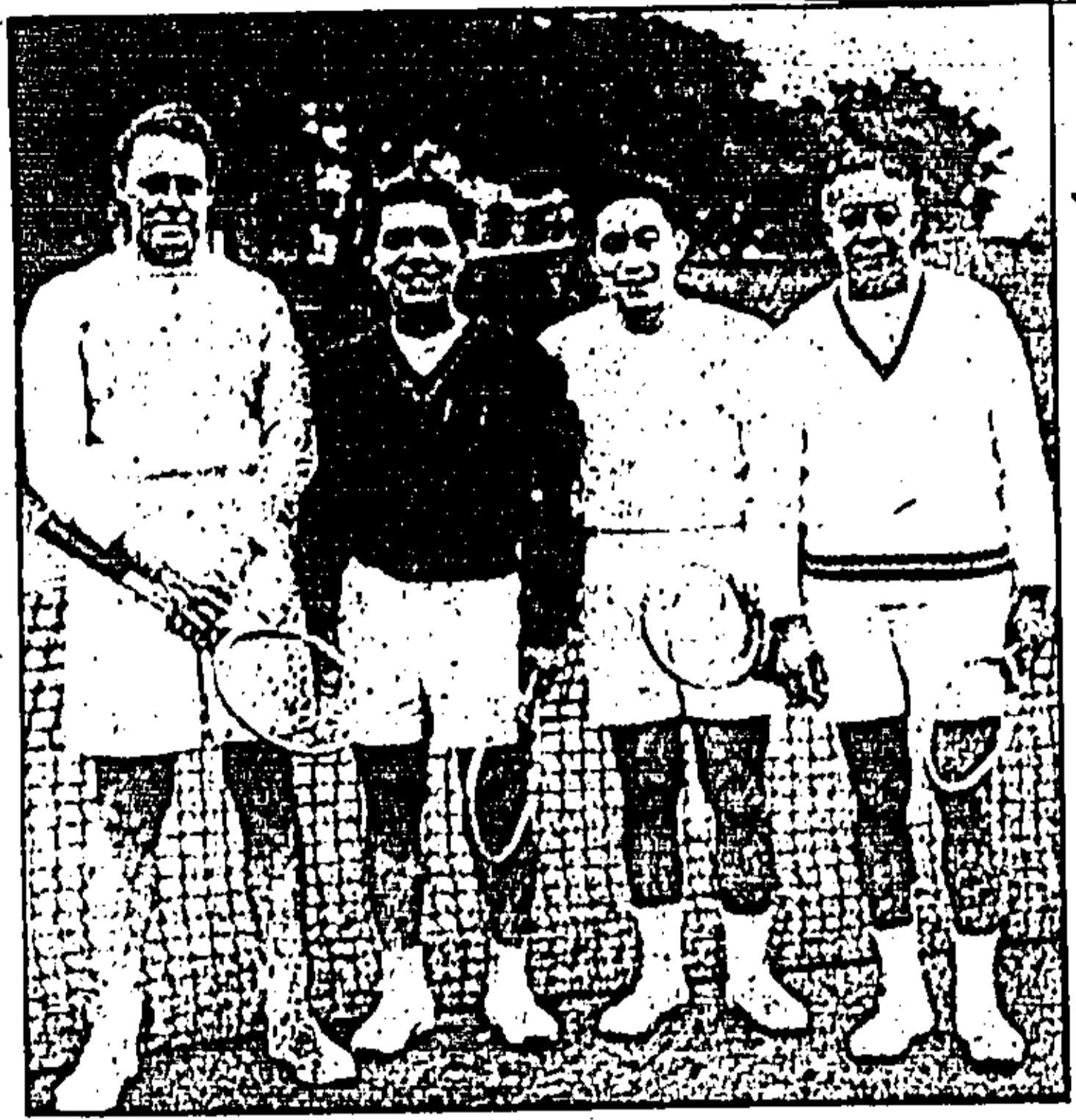
THREE SETS VICTORY FOR IP KOON-HUNG AND GORDON LUM

By "ARGONAUT"

After an impressive start, in which they led by four games to one in the first set, Edwin Tsai and John Spence, the Colony Hardcourt Doubles Champions, succumbed to their own errors and the more accurate play of their opponents, Ip Koon-hung and Gordon Lum, in the first semi-final of the Colony Lawn Tennis Doubles Championship at the Cricket Club yesterday.

Spence and Tsai went down in three straight sets, 4-6, 3-6 and 2-6 in 50 minutes of slip-slip tennis which, though disappointing in its one-sidedness, was pleasingly bright and sparkling.

The greater steadiness and experience of the Ip-Lum combination held them in good stead against two opponents who tried to force the pace throughout the game, but who found their inaccurate strokes either going astray or coming back like boomerangs.



From the left—John Spence, Ip Koon-hung, Edwin Tsai and Gordon Lum—China Mail Photo.

New Racing Departure—'Chasing' In May

By JAMES PARK

High-class 'chasing' in May is a new racing departure. Last autumn Major J. C. Bulteel experimented with a 'chase' in a flat-race programme at Hurst Park. It was such a success that he has decided he might try another experiment at the Auteuil.

In France the horses race throughout the winter months over hurdles and fences. The really big events are saved for the summer. It is during what is known as the big fortnight in June that the Grand Steeplechase de Paris and the Grande Hurdle Race are run.

I hope we shall be challenging for those races this year. The Queen Elizabeth 'Chase', at Hurst Park on Whit Monday, could well act as a preliminary for the Grand Steeplechase.

Every effort is being made to increase the prize money in the big French races. Major Bulteel has the same idea. He knows that with less money available it is the star events that will attract the multitude.

Lavish expenditure is an essential and with £5,000 added,

Snooker Fixtures

Dates and venues of the remaining first round matches and the second round matches of the Colony Open Snooker Championship are:

Monday, March 19
J. C. Condor vs. P. C. Boswell
(1st R) at KCC
T. E. Rodrigues vs. F. C. Kwok at KCC
S/Sgt. J. Taylor vs. Ko Che Liang at Eastern AA.

G. J. Soares vs. Ed da Roza at South China AA.

Tuesday, March 20
F. P. da Silva vs. A. J. Rodrigues (1st R) at Club Lusitano.

Chec Che Liang vs. H. Handley at HQ Land Forces Mess.

Wednesday, March 21
F/Sgt. J. F. Davis vs. A. Gillian at South China AA.

Thursday, March 22
A. M. Ozorio vs. Pong Piu at HQ Land Forces Mess.

Friday, March 23
Gordon Lum vs. C. T. Eager at Club Lusitano.

Tuesday, March 27
H. J. Sober vs. F. E. Rodrigues at Club Lusitano.

Lam Cho Chai vs. C. Y. Siu at HQ Land Forces Mess.

Wednesday, March 28
K. S. Cheung vs. F. P. da Silva or A. J. Rodrigues at South China AA.

Thursday, March 29
L. J. Naylor vs. J. R. Turnbull or Lau Hung Chu at HQ Land Forces Mess.

K. H. Lee vs. H. Gillyett at Eastern AA.

Friday, March 30
K. K. Lau vs. J. C. Condor or P. G. Dowdell at Club Lusitano.

Monday, April 3
C. P. Santos vs. K. C. Hoo at KCC.

Tuesday, April 4
F. V. Persim vs. George Low at KCC.

Tuesday, April 5
Ferry HM vs. W. H. Cowie at Club Lusitano.

LEAGUE CRICKET AVERAGES

BATTING:

	Inns.	N.O.	Runs	H.S.	Aver.
Major K.H.S. Wilson (Army)	10	2	557	84*	39.78
E. L. Gosano (Recreo)	14	3	428	71*	38.00
Sgt/Ldr. R. S. Kingsford (RAF)	12	1	404	71	36.72
Capt. M. Campbell (Army)	11	2	302	56*	33.55
N. E. Arthy (Optimists)	14	2	400	89	33.33
H. Owen-Hughes (Scorpions)	12	4	244	92*	30.50
T. A. Pearce (Scorpions)	15	1	421	68	30.07
G. N. Gosano (Recreo)	15	3	358	91*	29.63
P. V. Dodge (KCC)	15	2	383	112	29.46
Lt. Williams (Army)	16	2	410	105	29.28
Capt. Robertson-McLeod (Army)	13	4	258	50	28.00
G. A. Souza (Craignegowen)	17	1	436	95*	27.25
L. D. Kilbee (Optimists)	17	2	373	71	24.86
K. M. Rumjahn (IRC)	10	3	321	97*	24.69
A. M. Prata (Recreo)	15	2	321	84*	21.30
Capt. Haycraft (Army)	13	2	233	59	21.18
W. Davidson (KCC)	13	2	228	40	20.72
G. H. P. Pritchard (Optimists)	12	2	201	60*	20.10

*Not out. Qualification: 200 runs for an average over 20.00.

BOWLING:

	Overs	Maidens	Runs	Wkts.	Aver.
F. Howarth (Scorpions)	41	15	158	28	5.64
Lt. Nicholson (Army)	56	9	165	21	7.03
G. N. Gosano (Recreo)	104	40	364	37	9.83
W. M. Davidson (KCC)	110	28	321	33	9.64
Col. Mungrove (Army)	40.2	3	203	20	10.18
Capt. Harding (Army)	80.2	21	292	25	10.22
A. P. Pereira (Recreo)	117	34	263	25	10.62
Capt. Crichton (Army)	141.4	34	405	37	10.94
L. G. Gomes (Recreo)	69	17	298	10	11.40
F. A. Waller (Scorpions)	150.5	32	482	37	11.07
E. R. Madge (RAF)	170.5	27	552	47	11.76
T. Crabtree (Craignegowen)	102	10	275	23	11.95
Sgt. Jordan (Royal Navy)	120	81	370	30	12.33
A. R. Mian (IRC)	101.1	60	507	44	13.36
A. T. Lee (KCC)	60.2	14	260	21	13.61
A. R. Abbas (IRC)	157.3	27	459	31	13.83
R. E. Lee (KCC)	154.1	25	416	30	13.80
F. V. Dodge (KCC)	72	27	379	20	14.95
K. C. A. Bell (RAF)	154.3	33	401	21	14.94
L. White (Optimists)	114.0	27	483	20	14.90

Qualification: 20 wickets.

CHARLTON vs BURNLEY



Morris, of Burnley, up against Charlton's Sam Bartram during the match at the Valley. The result was a goalless draw.—Central Press Photo.

18 Men In Two Boats Will Attract Over 250,000 Spectators

By PETER DITTON

London. A sporting event which can probably claim to be the best supported in the world will shortly take place in London. Eighteen young men will race through the heart of the capital to the accompaniment of cheers from over 250,000 spectators. Traffic jams? No need to worry about anything like that. The event takes place on the river Thames and the crowds are stretched along the four and a half miles of bank from Putney to Mortlake.

Yes, you are right. It is the Oxford and Cambridge boat race. When the two crews meet on March 24 it will be the 87th encounter between the rival varsities. Cambridge, winners last year, have been successful on 52 occasions and Oxford on 43, with one dead heat.

Since the war, Cambridge have added four times to their list of triumphs and, apart from the first postwar race in 1946, Oxford have been unsuccessful. Last year they were unfortunate to lose their stroke Davidge shortly before the race and the year before that they were beaten by only a quarter of a length after one of the most thrilling races ever.

This year, with Davidge back in the Oxford boat, although not in his former position, and Jennings, his rival of the 1949 race, again available to stroke Cambridge, there are indications of another great struggle. Both crews are now on the Thames practising for the big day but they are not giving much away in their training.

WEIGHT ADVANTAGE As in previous postwar years Cambridge have tended to hold back their crew whereas Oxford have pressed on more quickly. The Dark Blues have a slight weight advantage which may prove beneficial especially as the early date of the race provides a possibility of rough conditions.

Incidentally, this year Oxford will be coxed by an American, G. A. Carver of Yale. But that does not mean that there will be the traditional antics which Amherst coxes at Henley have made usual—such as banging the sides of the boat for rhythm. Carver has adopted the English manner. He does not wear eccentric kit or even a jockey cap. He sits motionless in the manner of a first class pilot.

ON LONDON'S DOORSTEP — Neither must it be forgotten that the race takes place right on London's doorstep and that it is one of the few events which takes itself to the public rather than having the public come to it. And of course another telling factor is the amount of publicity both before and during the race which is afforded by newspapers and the wireless. It is a combination of these things which has helped to make the boat race an institution.

And yet in its earliest days the event was not considered of sufficient importance to make it an annual affair. The first race was in 1829 when Oxford, no doubt inspired by the fact that one of their crew was named "Toogood," were the winners. But not until 1860—20 years after the first race was rowed on the tidal waters of the Thames—did the event become an annual affair. Another important date in those far off days was the year 1846 when the first outrigger boats, forerunners of the present day shells, were used.

Which was the most memorable of all boat-race years? There are many different claimants. There was the magnificent race of two years ago when Oxford after leading all the way were beaten, literally, on the post, by Cambridge. The margin

was so close that even those on the finishing post had to wait until the judges had delivered their verdict.

And then there was the memorable year in 1912 when both boats sank and the race had to be re-run. But probably the most famous of all boat-races was the one in 1877 when the crews dead-heated.

Oxford on that occasion had a slight lead when their bow, Cowles, damaged his oar so badly that he could do no more rowing. In spite of the handicap of having to carry a "passenger" and in spite of the fact that they had only seven oars to eight, the remaining members of the crew stuck to their task so gamely that although Cambridge were able to pull up slowly, the finishing line was reached with no discernible margin between the two boats.

—(London Express Service)

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"TUNNAN"	Bangkok	5 p.m. 22nd Mar.
"SZECHUEN"	Singapore	5 p.m. 23rd Mar.
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"SOOCHOW"	Bangkok	7 a.m. 17th Mar.
"ANKING"	Singapore	17th Mar.
"KUANGHING"	Koeling	7 a.m. 20th Mar.
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"OALCHAS"	Dublin & Liverpool	25th Mar.
"PATROCLUS"	Marselles Liverpool & Glasgow	6th Apr.
"AUTOMEDON"	Liverpool & Glasgow	10th Apr.
"AENEAS"	Dublin & Liverpool	25th Apr.

Scheduled Sailings from Europe

Sails	Sails
Liverpool	Rotterdam
5. "AGAPENOR"	5th Feb.
G. "PATROCLUS"	14th Feb.
S. "AENEAS"	21st Feb.
"AUTOMEDON"	4th Mar.
"MYRMIDON"	7th Mar.
"PROMETHEUS"	Sailed
G. "PERSEUS"	18th Mar.
S. "BELLEROPHON"	21st Mar.
"MARON"	28th Mar.
S. "ANTILUCHUS"	4th Apr.

G. Loading Glasgow before Liverpool

S. Loading Swansea before Liverpool

• Unscheduled.

DE LA RAMA LINES

Arriving via MANILA from U.S. PACIFIC & ATLANTIC COAST PORTS.

"BATAAN"	21st Mar.
Sailing to NEW YORK, BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA, BOSTON, NORFOLK, NEWPORT NEWS and CHARLESTON via JAPAN, SAN FRANCISCO, LOS ANGELES, CRISTOBAL and KINGSTON.	
"BATAAN"	12th Apr.

Lathay Pacific Airways Ltd.

Arriving via MANILA from U.S. PACIFIC & ATLANTIC COAST PORTS.

"BATAAN"	21st Mar.
Sailing to NEW YORK, BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA, BOSTON, NORFOLK, NEWPORT NEWS and CHARLESTON via JAPAN, SAN FRANCISCO, LOS ANGELES, CRISTOBAL and KINGSTON.	
"BATAAN"	12th Apr.

1. CONNAUGHT RD. C. Tel. 30331/8

BRANCH OFFICE: 50 Connaught Rd. West, 25875. 32144. 24878.

BEN LINE

ARRIVALS

SHIP	FROM	DUE:
"BENVORLICH"	U.K. via Singapore	14th Mar.
"BENMACDOW"	do	on or abt.
"BENALDER"	do	do
"BENAVON"	do	do
"BENALBANACH"	do	do
"BENVENUE"	do	do
"BENLAWERS"	do	do

SAILINGS

SHIP	FROM	DOING
"BENVORLICH"	Liverpool & Rotterdam	20th Mar.
"BENALDER"	Liverpool & Rotterdam	18th Apr.
"BENAVON"	Liverpool & Rotterdam	18th May
"BENALBANACH"	London & Rotterdam	20th May
"BENVENUE"	London & Rotterdam	27th May
"BENLAWERS"	London & Rotterdam	28th Apr.

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ARRIVALS from Japan 24th Mar.

SAILINGS PASSENGER/FREIGHT SERVICE

"FELEX BOUSS" to Marseilles via Manila 1st Apr.
"LA MARSEILLAISE" to Japan 8th May
"LA MARSEILLAISE" to Marseilles via Manila 10th May

FREIGHT SERVICE

"MEINAM" N. Africa & Europe 25th Mar.
"GRANVILLE" N. Africa & Europe 26th Mar.
"CDT DORISE" N. Africa & Europe 28th Apr.

for PORT SAID, TUNIS, MARSEILLES, ALGIERS, ORAN, TANGIER, CASABLANCA, HAVRE, DUNKIRK, ANTWERP & ROTTERDAM.

"DOCTEUR YERIN" for Saigon 20th Mar.

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NEXT SAILINGS

M.S. "LAURA MAERSK" Mar. 19
M.S. "HULDA MAERSK" Mar. 30
M.S. "TREIN MAERSK" Apr. 14

* This vessel calls Vancouver prior to San Francisco.

ARRIVALS FROM U.S.A.

M.S. "PETER MAERSK" Mar. 23
M.S. "LEXA MAERSK" Apr. 21
M.S. "SALLY MAERSK" May 8

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BY

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LOADING HONGKONG 20th MARCH

FOR

LIVERPOOL & ROTTERDAM

VIA

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WHOLESALE PRICES ON INCREASE

New York, Mar. 15. A U.N. survey showed wholesale prices have increased steadily since last June in 31 of 36 countries studied.

The sharpest rise — 28 percent — was reported in Finland.

The U.N. warned against country by country comparisons since methods of computation vary in different lands.

However, the survey showed that Britain apparently has been hit harder by inflation than the U.S. The index was up 17 percent in Britain and 16 percent in America.

Prices in Britain were 23 percent higher than a year ago, but U.S. prices have gone up only 15 percent during the year. All the American increase came after the start of the Korean war.

Other increases included: Japan and Spain, 28 percent; France, 16%; India-Cuba, 14%; Thailand, eight; India, five; New Zealand, two percent. — Associated Press.

Slump In Grain Prices In Chicago

Chicago, Mar. 15. Grain prices slumped in a market apparently suffering from "pease jitters".

There was some support on announcement of Marshall Plan grants to foreign countries to buy American wheat. However, this was not sufficient to halt the decline caused by liquidation stemming from belief that some sort of stalemate might result in Korea.

Wheat closed 2½ to four cents lower.

March \$2.38
May \$2.42 - \$2.41½
July \$2.37 - \$2.36½

Corn was 2½ lower.

Oats were 3½ lower. Rye was 3½ lower to 4½ higher.

Soybeans were unchanged to three cents lower. — Associated Press.

Oil Company Shares Slump In London

London, Mar. 15. Shares of Anglo-Iranian Oil ran into a new sellers' wave today when the Persian Parliament voted unanimously to nationalise all oil projects in that country.

At the finish Anglo-Iranian were down slightly more than five shillings to £5 14 per share. The British Government owns £11,250,000 worth of the company — the controlling interest.

Elsewhere the market was active and irregular, with British Government bonds and industrial issues slightly off.

Copper and gold shares were firm. Financial Times' Index: 119.3. — Associated Press.

Steadiness In Textiles

New York, Mar. 15. The cotton textile market was steady today, with print cloths, shawls and broadcloths selling in moderate volume for second and third quarter delivery. Reports were that the Government will probably require 75 to 80 percent of the industry's duck production to be set aside for rated orders.

The wool goods market was quiet, with merchants awaiting action by Washington pricing officials on ceilings.

The rayon goods market was dull. Prices continued easy. — Associated Press.

Bank Of England Statement

London, Mar. 15. The Bank of England statement for the week ending Mar. 14 reads as follows:

Notes in circulation £100,000,000

Public deposits 21,022,000

Government securities 112,000,000

Chit and securities 61,000,000

Receipts 51,000,000

Bank rates 1.50% to 1.75%

New York, Mar. 15. Closing bank quotations:

Bank of America 28½ bid, 30½

Chase National 38½ bid, 40½

National City 48½ bid, 50½

— Associated Press.

Business was done in the local unofficial exchange market this morning at the following rates:

Sterling (per £) 1.61

U.S. dollar (per \$) 4.022

Canadian dollar (per \$) 2.80

Indonesia guilder (per 100) 1.10

Singapore (Straits) 1.10

F.I.C. piastres (per 100) 1.10

— Associated Press.

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